Leprosy Hospitals in Gujarat

4737. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and places in Gujarat where leprosy hospitals have been opened during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether any foreign assistance has been provided by Government to these hospitals;

(c) if so, the details of the assistance provided during the above period; and

(d) the details of the hospitals proposed to be opened during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No new leprosy hospitals has been opened in Gujarat during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration.

एलोपैथिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली के स्थान पर किसी वैकल्पिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली का विकास

4738. श्री राम जेठमलानी:
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश में प्रचलित एलोपैथिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली के स्थान पर स्वदेशी संसाधनों पर आधारित वैकल्पिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली विकसित करने का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस निर्णय को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए कोई योजना भी तैयार की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी विस्तृत रूप रेखा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पबन सिंह घाटोवार): (क) जी, नहीं। तथापि, भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति के संवर्धन एवं विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए अलग से भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होमियोपैथी के एक विभाग की स्थापना की गई है।

(ख) तथा (ग) उपरोक्त (क) को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Rate of failure of Tubectomy Operations

4739. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the rate of failure tubectomy operations during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) what positive measures are being taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) the rate of failure as reported by the different states in respect of tubectomy operations done during year 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as under:—

	Operation done	Rate of failure
1993-94	729576	0.07%
1994-95 (upto Dec. 94)	676655	0.04%

(b) Government has formulated standards of sterilisation and is imparting training on quality and standards for doctors. Central Leproscopic Training Centres have also been established for standardisation of training procedures.

Diseases due to Tobacco Consumption

4740. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI P. UPENDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to tobacco consumption, 1,08,000 cancer cases, 1.3 milliion patients of corenary heart disease and 7 million cases of rang

diseases were registered during the last year;

(b) whether Government would consider the banning of tobacco advertisements or compel the companies to advertise also the adverse affects of tobacco in the same proportion;

(c) whether it is a fact that 7 million persons are depending on tobacco production; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Revenue collection from tobacco product is next to artificial silks and the yarn products *i.e.* Rs. 15 Billioin per year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir. However, these figures were the result of studies conducted during 1986.

(b) It has since been decided to enact a comprehensive legislation which would inter-alia, provide for ban on advertisements of all tobacco products.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Revenue collection from tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitute during 1993-94 comes to Rs. 3126.68 crores. The combine revenue from synthetic filament yarn and fabrics of man made filament yam for 1993-94 is Rs. 2293.15 crores.

निजी चिकित्सा केन्द्रों में प्रवेश कर रहे सरकारी डॉक्टर

4741. **श्री दिग्विजय सिंह:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केंद्रीय सरकार के अधीन अति प्रतिष्ठित चिकित्सा संस्थाओं में कार्यरत राष्ट्रीय स्तर के वरिष्ठ सरकारी डॉक्टर निजी क्षेत्र के चिकित्सा केंद्रों में प्रवेश कर रहे हैं या करने जा रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इन डॉक्टरों और ऐसे केंद्रों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिए किन-किन उपायों पर विचार किया जा रहा है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पबन सिंह घाटोवार): (क) तथा (ख) वर्ष 1993 तथा 1994 के दौरान, अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली तथा स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, चंडीगढ़ के क्रमशः 14 और 11 संकाय सदस्यों ने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है अथवा व्यक्तिगत आधार पर स्वैच्छिक अवकाश ले लिया है। यह ज्ञात नहीं है कि उनमें से कितने सदस्य प्राइवेट मेडिकल केन्द्रों में चले गए हैं।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Malaria in different States

4742. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA-
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Malaria, in its various strains, visited different parts of the country in apidemic forms during recent months, following the plague; and

(b) if so, the number of deaths and the number of cases admitted in hospitals in each State/Union Territory, indicating strain-wise victims?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) During the later half of 1994 and early 1995, outbreak of Malaria with 2 strains (species) namely P. Vivax and P. Falciperum occured in some areas of the States of Nagaland, Manipur, Rajasthan and Assam. No Malaria death with P. Vivax infection has been reported from any part of the country. Number of deaths alongwith the infection of P.